

CHARLES H. FISHER
Editor and Publisher

Editorial Page of The Capital Journal

THURSDAY EVENING
October 31, 1918

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, Salem, Oregon.

Address All Communications To

The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM OREGON
136 S. Commercial St.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
Daily, by Carrier, per year \$5.00
Daily, by Mail, per year \$3.00
Per Month .45c
Per Month .35c

PULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPH REPORT

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES

W. D. Ward, New York, Tribune Building
W. H. Stockwell, Chicago, People's Gas Building

The Daily Capital Journal carrier boys are instructed to put the papers on the porch. If the carrier does not do this, misses you, or neglects getting the paper to you on time, kindly phone the circulation manager, as this is the only way we can determine whether or not the carriers are following instructions. Phone 81 before 7:30 o'clock and a paper will be sent you by special messenger if the carrier has missed you.

THE DAILY CAPITAL JOURNAL

Is the only newspaper in Salem whose circulation is guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations

VOTING ON BALLOT MEASURES.

The Capital Journal cannot see where a voter will make any serious mistake if he votes "no" on all the measures placed on the ballot by initiative or referendum. Of course, there may be a difference of opinion on this matter, but we believe that view will be quite generally taken. For instance, this is no time to establish new normal schools and it was the poorest of judgment on the part of the state school ring to force the issue now. Then there is the \$940,000 appropriation referred to the people by the tax commission. It is mainly to pay for the state military police (\$250,000), the state council of defense (a useless and extravagant body) and to make up various deficiencies in the budgets of state institutions. If this blanket appropriation, carrying so much graft and waste of public funds, is defeated the legislature should be able to take care of the state institutions and keep them going—and the taxpayers will save several hundred thousand dollars. The fishing bills on the ballot are merely local measures of no public interest.

The two bills initiated by C. S. Jackson, publisher of the Oregon Daily Journal (single tax organ) in order to "even up" with the country newspaper publishers for opposing single tax measures at various times, so it is presumed, should be snowed under. These ballot numbers are 308 and 310.

One of these measures No. 310 seeks to regulate the price publishers of newspapers (outside of Multnomah county where Mr. Jackson's paper is printed), may charge for publishing legal notices. It really is of no public interest.

The other Jackson bill, No. 308, repeals the law for the publication of the delinquent tax list. It is no doubt a case where Jackson's spite is playing into the hands of the tax lien speculators, who may have paid the expenses by initiating the bill, which was considerable. These speculators profess to think it right to sell the property of a taxpayer without giving full public notice of such sale. Their most profitable deals are made under the cover of secrecy and in collusion with some official around the court house who tips off the opportunities to them for a consideration. The Oregon Voter discusses this Jackson bill very intelligently, when it says:

"That part owners or mortgage holders will have to pay fees to title companies to investigate whether taxes are paid upon many classes of property is the condition that will be faced if the Jackson bill is enacted next Tuesday. The bill abolishes publication of the delinquent tax list, and substitutes a flimsy and necessarily incomplete system of private notification by mail.

"The mail notice cannot reach more than one person, while there are many pieces of property that are owned jointly, or in which an individual owns an equity. The taxes might go unpaid for many years without such owners ever having a chance to find out about it. Often the party receiving the mail notice would have failed to pay the taxes, and his associates in ownership would be entirely without protection unless they engaged the services of a title company to look up the records, a service which might be expensive. Besides the actual owner of property, there are holders of mortgages, purchasers under contract, assignees of contracts, holders of unrecorded instruments, lessees and others who are interested in the payment of taxes. Mail notice would never reach these interested parties. Under the present system of annual publication anyone can see whether the taxes are paid or not; and those interested in property on which taxes have become delinquent are enabled to take proper steps for their own protection.

Confusion, misrepresentation, delay in tax payments and gross breaches in trust are all certain to be fostered by abolishing publication and submitting the inadequate

LADD & BUSH, Bankers
are receiving subscriptions now
for the
4th LIBERTY BONDS

system of mail notices. No one owning any interest in a piece of property, will vote against tax list publication after carefully considering what would be sure to happen were open publicity dispensed with for the incomplete private notice system."

Fully twenty-one hundred voters of Marion county petitioned Senator A. M. LaFollette to run for re-election as an independent candidate. These voters seemed to think that the race for the republican nomination in the primaries, in which four men were candidates for two places, three finishing neck and neck, was not a decisive choice, hence the petition which was circulated entirely without the knowledge of Senator LaFollette and by unpaid volunteers. Afterward the formal nominating petition of 300 or 400 was secured by a paid solicitor in the usual way, but the petition asking the senator to become a candidate was a personal tribute from his friends and supporters. Senator LaFollette felt that he could not conscientiously, after having been honored by the people so much, decline to accede to their wishes. That seems to be the full story of his candidacy and the reasons leading up to it, all indicative of the strong support he will receive at the polls. Senator LaFollette is admittedly a hard-working legislator, not always right in the opinion of many but right as often as most of his colleagues, and always honest and sincere in the position he takes, a consideration that makes him especially strong in the estimation of his constituents.

But a few weeks ago the kaiser insisted on the "partnership with Gott" with the kaiser the senior member of the firm. Tuesday he had apparently discovered the firm has been dissolved, for he stated he "would now be willing to head a German republic or democratic monarchy patterned after that of England," and would be content to be just a figure head. Evidently there has been a great light shed in the darker recesses of the Hohenzollern think tank, and the desire now is to hold his job and draw his salary even though deprived of all power. Of course no one can tell what the terms of peace will be until they have been agreed upon, but we will wager Withycombe's war record and super patriotism against Joe Keller's grip on the governor's affections, that they will not include any of the Hohenzollerns at the head of anything in Germany.

Not long ago the kaiser grandiloquently asserted that "where Germany placed her mark there it remained and was never withdrawn." This statement the kaiser will have to modify, for in the very near future when the Germans begin to leave Russia, Rumania, Turkey, Ukraine, Finland and the dozens of other countries the Hun had secured a foothold in, the way the stakes and marks will be pulled up would make an Oklahoma "Sooner" green with envy at the record breaking movement.

Austria not only wants peace but she is in a hurry to have it agreed on. Her last request of the president is that "won't he be so kind as to begin overtures at once on the subject." What is worrying the dual monarchy is the neglect to pay any attention to her offers. Now that peace seems hard to get she is that much the more anxious to have it. It will come, but the terms will be the same as those granted Bulgaria, and will be fixed at the peace table by the allies.

Don't get cold feet standing around waiting for peace! Keep hard at work on your own job. That's what the soldiers are doing.

There are 2,000,000 Yanks overseas now. Which fact gives Germany two million reasons for surrendering.

Austria officially announces that she will evacuate Italy. It does sure look that way.

Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

THE GERMAN HOME.

Gretchen can't meet Otto, by the garden gate; mother says she's got to stay at home and hate; Gretchen stands corrected; mother says, dejected, "Duty's been neglected in this house of late. What would be our rating should the kaiser know that we've done no hating since two weeks ago? We have all been sinning; busy with our spinning, we have had no inning, hating Prussia's foe. Now, then, don't worry, duty must be done; we must all do better, till the war is won; 'tis no time for jesting, laboring or resting we must be detesting all that isn't Hun. No, my little Heinie, you can't go and skate, so cut out the briny—you must stay and hate; little boys must cherish hopes that Britons bearish and the French may perish at an early date. No, no, Fritzie, darling, you can't jump and run, and there's no use snarling—hating must be done; till our Bill quits kaising, and new thrones are rising, we must be despising all that isn't Hun. Father will be coming from his labors soon, and you'll hear him humming some good Deutschland tune; and he will be stating sentiments elating if he finds us hating all beneath the moon."

The Wife

By JANE PHELPS

MOLLIE IS DANGEROUSLY SYM-PATHETIC.

By Jane Phelps.
CHAPTER LXIX.

Brian really did not feel as injured as he had before, when Ruth had left him to attend to business for the firm. But, led on by Mollie's sympathetic questioning, he made it appear to her that he was thoroughly miserable and misunderstood. And Mollie, innocent of intent to wrong Ruth, because she thought Ruth cared nothing for Brian, else she would not be so indifferent—made Brian think of how much more comfortable it would have made things had Ruth been more like Mollie.

He did not go so far even in his thoughts as to wish he had married Mollie instead of Ruth, but he was dangerously near such a position. 'It was so jolly to talk to Mollie. She always understood a fellow,' he thought as he talked away, saying more than he really meant, as men so often do under the same, or similar circumstances.

Mollie had reached over and laid her soft, warm hand over his when he told her how dreadfully lonely it was to go home and sit alone all the evening after grinding in the office all day.

"It takes all the spunk out of a man," he had said. And Mollie had sagely agreed.

Perhaps had Mollie known that Brian had done better since his marriage than before (but, even at that, he was too indolent to do his best), she might not have been quite so sympathetic, not quite so tender in her manner, toward him. But feeling him abused, she took a motherly sort of an attitude which men always enjoy.

"Poor Brian," she said more than once during the evening. And she thought "merry in haste, repent at leisure," but would not say it for fear of hurting Brian's feelings.

Yet Mollie still admired Ruth, still regarded her as quite wonderful in many ways. She often thought of the nice dinner she had given Claude Locky and herself; of what an easy, gracious hostess she was. She carried Ruth her poise, her easy manners even under trying circumstances. Mollie had realized that Claude Beckley's familiarity was obnoxious to Ruth and had taken him to task on the way home for his impudence in calling her by her first name.

"She is different from our crowd; she doesn't call people by their first names. The idea of you telling her to call me 'Mollie,' I was furious! Then, 'You should have been looking at her when you called her 'Ruth.'"

"Brian wasn't, if she was," Beckley had answered with a hint of sarcasm. "Brian is one of us. She is not." Mollie had answered, and in that answer had expressed her feeling toward Brian. He was one of them. They understood each other, were happy doing the same things, sitting in the same places. While Ruth was of a different mould, although it is doubtful if Claude Beckley were able, like Mollie, to detect that it was also a finer mould.

"You don't understand, Claude. She has been brought up in the most conventional way. Things we do in the village, innocent as they are, would shock her terribly. She wouldn't understand us any better than you seem to understand her. You have queried our getting asked up there to dinner again, I'll bet a nickel."

"I hope not!" he had returned in such a lugubrious tone that Mollie had laughed heartily and twitted him with saying only because of the "good feed" he might miss.

Mollie told Brian something of this conversation with Claude. She dwelt on the fact that Ruth did not understand any but the most conventional people. Saying nothing disparaging, rather the opposite, but emphasizing the feeling that Ruth did not care for his friends.

"I don't see how one so conventional ever came to think she could go to business."

"She didn't, for some time," Brian answered, flushing a little. "But you see, Mollie, she had done a lot of such work in her aunt's big house, a wonderful home. Then she isn't a bit domestic. She hates housework," he confessed the hard work of the house, as do many men, with domesticity. Yet many of the most domestic, home-loving women do not care to be in the kitchen all the time.

"I suppose she earns a big salary in that swell place."

"Oh, fair."

"She dresses beautifully."

"I don't believe she has bought a new dress since we have been married. She had clothes enough to last a lifetime."

"And I have two little, cheap dresses a year," Mollie wailed, pretending to be unhappy because of it and not caring at all.

"You are more attractive in them"—Brian stopped. He must say nothing disparaging of Ruth. "I just love to see you with your apron on, fussing around the studio," he finished, flushing red at the same time patting her hand.

"Come and see me often, then, Brian," she said softly. "You will find me inat way most of the time."

Roll of Honor

"From Over There"

General Pershing's Official Report

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action	30
Died of wounds	10
Died of accident and other causes	1
Died from airplane accident	1
Died of disease	10
Wounded severely	54
Wounded, degree undetermined	25
Wounded slightly	237
Missing in action	30
Prisoners	3
Total	461

Killed in Action
Sgt Albert S Toole, Fitchburg Mass
Isaac Tisnow, Long Island N Y
Vern H Weld, Canaan N H
Joseph Conners, Trenton N J
James A Forbes, Reno Wash
Alban H Foster, Pampin Va

Privates
Lawrence Brennan, New York
Otto C Clemensov, Chicago
George E Degeaux, Bay City Mich
John H Eagon, Washington
James A Hyatt, Newark O
Frank Lang, Buffalo N Y
Carl C Munnick, Lamberton Minn
John E Oik, Bay City Mich
Thomas F Petty, Stafford N C
Willie Rector, Bowling Green Ky
Walter L Rollins, Donaldsonville Ga
Jacob Rothbaum, New York
Rufus L Smith, Cahoon Ga
William Twardowski, Eynon Pa
Roy Warfield, Star City Ind
Edward Wloszka, Adams Mass
Alfred B Wolcott, Schafer N D
Generio Malges, Ambley Pa
James E Rausch, Charleston Ill
Bert W Shields, Marinette Wis
Turner Smith, Gibson N C
Anthony Sparacino, Rockford Ill
Edward O Thorpe, Irvin Ky
Otto Woche, Parsippany N J

Died of Wounds
Sgt James Moran, Cleveland O

Privates
Luigi Ditana, Pittsburg Pa
John Flannigan, Washington Ia
Joseph M Keino, Edwardsville Pa
John McDonnell, Baltimore
Daniel C Williams, New York
Charles W Arnold, Rockford Ill
Arthur Berry, South Va
Raymond J Hubert, Port Carbon Pa

Died from Accident and Other Causes
Pvt Ambrose Kite, Perry Okla
Died from Airplane Accident
Lt John S Pfaffman, Quincy Mass

Died of Disease
Sgt Maj Grover S McConathy, Madrid Okla
Sgt Walter J Stripplin, Milwaukee
Mech Jess W Fitzgibbon, Cape Girardeau Mo

Privates
Carlyle Bailey, Marshall N C
Cullen L Campbell, Duckhill, Miss
Leslie Kelly, Teloga Fla
Clark J Lemmons, Horner W Va
Arthur J Tooley, Antwerp N Y
Irving Supper, New York
Edwin L Zeman, Quincy Ill

Wounded Severely
August G Wolf, Sheboygan Wis
Charles A Wilbur Jr, Brookline Mas

Sergeants
Wm R Akir, Lawton Okla
Albert Van Thayne, Chicago
Corporals
Anthony R Pinck, Hornell N Y
Mike F Jankowski, Bay City Mich
Earle E Peck, Sparta Wis
Samuel Dunning, Suffolk Va
Jerry Roper, Port Deposit Ala
Clyde R Stampet, San Francisco

Privates
Wallace I Fruit, Hayesville Cal
Max Miller, Bakersfield Cal

Killed in action	8
Died of wounds	6
Died from accident and other causes	2
Died of disease	27
Wounded severely	67
Wounded, degree undetermined	220
Total	330

Killed in Action
Corp Chas E Marshall, Greenwich Conn

Privates
Richard J Doyle, Boston Mass
Benny Garrett, Curbia Miss
Otto M Johnson, Milana Miss
Fred J Lawton, Bellevue Wash
Andrew Lewis, Brooklyn N Y
Harry A Niles, Mitchell Ind
Millard Spoor, Brooklyn Ind

Died from Wounds
Corporals
Charles P Langan, Wheaton Ill
Lester W Loomis, Troy Wis
Lee Robinson, Mt Vernon N Y

Privates
James F King, Gordon, Ark
Asa Vedder, Cassenonia N Y

Died from Accident and Other Causes
Privates
Vernon N Phillips, Littleton N H
Charles Purzo, Lynn Mass

Died of Disease
Nurse Mary K Cairns, Norwich N Y
Sgt Charles N Watts New London Mo

Corporals
Stewart W Wood, Atlanta Ga
W H Baker, Schenectady N Y

Privates
Willie Ashe, Halifax N C
Frank K Burren, Lynn Mass
Ira Ricus, Greenfield Mo
William H Downs, Baltimore
Tom Dunn, S Mansfield La
James Garcia, Zwolle La
Thomas E Hawkins, Tibbits Md
Oren Lee, Winsop N D
James P McLoughlin, Roxbury Mass
Almond C Martin, Columbia O
William M Mobley, Whitmer S C
Martin Rabin, Grayson La
Dan Sanford, Portland Fla
Edward A Sawyer, Alma Wis

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Most Effective
After many years' experience in the use of it and other cough medicines, there are many who prefer Chamberlain's to any other. Mrs. A. C. Kirstein, Greenville, Ill., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my mother's home and mine for years, and we always found it a quick cure for colds and bronchial troubles. We find it to be the most reliable cough medicine we have used."
It is estimated that it will take five years to restore the normal production of the coal pits at Lens, France. Of the 10,000 homes in the city, not one is left standing.